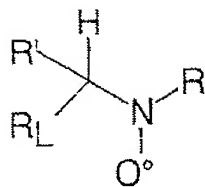


LISTING OF THE CLAIMS

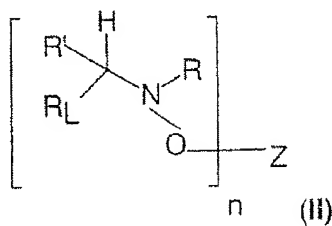
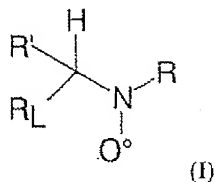
1. (currently amended) A gradient copolymer comprising at least two different monomer units,
 - a) the first (M_1), the homopolymer of which corresponding to a T_{g1} of less than 20°C , representing at least 50% by weight of the total weight of the copolymer,
 - b) the second (M_2), the homopolymer of which corresponding to a T_{g2} of greater than 20°C representing at most 50% by weight of the total weight of the copolymer,~~said monomer units comprising a gradient copolymer,~~
 at least one of the monomers being hydrophilic and representing at least 5% by weight of the total weight of the copolymer,
 said gradient copolymer comprising at least one monomer M_i such that the probability of encountering M_i in any standardized position x situated on the polymer chain is nonzero; and wherein said gradient copolymer is soluble or dispersible in both water and in organic solvents, and wherein said copolymer has number average and-weight average masses of between 5000 g/mol and 1 000 000 g/mol and a polydispersity index of between 1.1 and 2.5.
2. (previously presented) The copolymer as claimed in claim 1, wherein T_{g1} is between -150 and 20°C .
3. (canceled)
4. (previously presented) The copolymer as claimed in claim 1, wherein the hydrophilic monomer represents at least 10% by weight of the total weight of the copolymer.
5. (previously presented) The copolymer as claimed in claim 1, wherein the hydrophilic monomer is selected from the group consisting of:
 - ethylenic carboxylic acids, acrylic acid, methacrylic acid, itaconic acid fumaric acid;



- where R' and R, which are identical or different and which are optionally connected so as to form a ring, are alkyl groups having between 1 and 40 carbon atoms which are optionally substituted by hydroxyl, alkoxy or amino groups;
~~preferably, R and R' are tert-butyl groups;~~

- and where RL is a monovalent group with a molar mass of greater than 16 g/mol which can be a phosphorus group or an aromatic group.

9. (currently amended) The process as claimed in claim 7, wherein the polymerization initiator and the control agent are replaced by a mixture composed of alkoxyamine corresponding to the following general formula (II) and of nitroxide corresponding to the general formula (I):



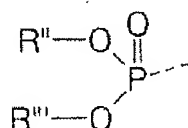
in which:

- n is an integer of less than or equal to 8 and preferably of between 1 and 3,
- Z is a carrying monovalent or polyvalent radical of styryl, acryloyl or methacryloyl type,
- where R' and R, which are identical or different and which are optionally

connected so as to form a ring, are alkyl groups having between 1 and 40 carbon atoms which are optionally substituted by hydroxyl, alkoxy or amino groups; preferably, R and R' are tert-butyl groups;

- and where R_L is a monovalent group with a molar mass of greater than 16 g/mol which can be a phosphorus group or an aromatic group,
- the nitroxide (I) representing from 0 to 20% by weight of the total weight of the mixture.

10. (currently amended) The process as claimed in claim 8 wherein, R_L is a phosphonate group of formula:



- where R'' and R''', which are identical or different and which are optionally connected so as to form a ring, are alkyl groups having between 1 and 40 carbon atoms which are optionally substituted by hydroxyl, alkoxy or amino groups; in particular, R'' and R''' are ethyl groups;
- the nitroxide (I) representing from 0 to 20% by weight of the total weight of the mixture.

11. (previously presented) A process for the aqueous dissolution, of the gradient copolymer of claim 1 comprising:

- 1) dissolving the copolymer in a ketone solution, at a level of solid of between 20 and 90%,
- 2) neutralizing the solution obtained in 1, if necessary, by addition of a molar solution either of acid or of base, the acid or base choice being conditioned by the chemical nature of the hydrophilic monomer,
- 3) adding water, with vigorous stirring, to the solution obtained in 1 or optionally in 2 in a proportion such that the level of solid obtained is between 1 and

80%; optionally, the water can be replaced by water/alcohol mixtures in proportions ranging from 99/1 to 50/50;

4) evaporating the ketone until the desired level of solid is obtained.

12. (canceled)

13. (previously presented) A paint, adhesive, glue or cosmetic formulation comprising the gradient copolymer of claim 1.

14. (canceled)

15. (canceled)

16. (canceled)

17. (previously presented) The copolymer of claim 1 wherein the second monomer (M_2), the homopolymer of which corresponding to a T_{g2} of greater than 50°C.

18. (previously presented) The copolymer as claimed in claim 2, wherein T_{g1} is between -120 and 15°C.

19. (currently amended) The copolymer as claimed in ~~claim 3~~ claim 1, exhibiting a polydispersity index of between 1.1 and 2.

20. (previously presented) The process of claim 7 wherein said controlled radical polymerization, occurs at a temperature of between 25 and 130°C.

21. (previously presented) The paint, adhesive, glue or cosmetic formulation of claim 13, wherein said formulation is an aqueous-based formulation.